44774 to **44776**—Continued.

The skin was light green, thicker than in an avocado of the West Indian type, while the flesh was pale brown, almost free from fiber, and of very nutty flavor. The seed was large in comparison with the fruit."

See also S. P. I. No. 44682 for previous introduction and description.

44777 and 44778. Gossypium spp. Malvaceæ. Cotton.

From Cristobal, Canal Zone. Presented by Mr. S. P. Verner. Received April 20, 1917.

44777. Sample No. 1.

44778. Sample No. 2.

44779 and 44780. Pandanus spp. Pandanaceæ. Screw pine.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Plants presented by Mr. Joseph F. Rock, botanist, College of Hawaii. Received May 29, 1917.

44779. Pandanus tectorius sinensis Warb.

A much-branched tree 20 feet or more high, with a flexuous trunk supported by aerial roots. The light-green leaves are linear-lanceolate, terminated by a long flagellum, and are furnished with marginal spines. The variety differs from the species in having smaller leaves and larger marginal spines. (Adapted from Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 5, p. 2450, and from Warburg, in Engler, Pflanzenreich, vol. 4, pt. 9, p. 48.)

44780. Pandanus rockii Martelli.

"I brought back from Palmyra Island a number of seeds of *Pandanus rockii*. It grows in actual salt water below the low-tide mark." (Rock.)

A slender, erect tree, 8 to 10 m. (26 to 33 feet) in height, with bright-green leaves, large, wedge-shaped fruits 8 cm. (3 inches) long and 6 cm. (2% inches) broad at the apex. It was originally collected on Holei Islet, Palmyra Island, in July, 1913. (Adapted from Bulletin No. 4, College of Hawaii Publications, p. 42, 1916.)

44781 to 44783. Persea americana Mill. Lauraceæ. Avocado. (P. gratissima Gaertn. f.)

From Guatemala. Bud wood collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer. Received May to June, 1917. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

44781. "(No. 117. Avocado No. 29. From the finca Santa Rosa, Antigua.) Katun. A small, handsome avocado from the finca Santa Rosa in Antigua, Guatemala (altitude 5,100 feet). The parent tree ripened an excellent crop of fruit in the spring of 1917. A few fruits of this variety which were examined had a slightly bitter taste. It is not known whether this is a characteristic of the variety or not, but it does not seem advisable to make a general distribution until this point can be determined.

"Technically the fruit may be described as follows: Form broadly obovoid, oval, or oblong-oval; size below medium to medium, weight 10 to 14 ounces, length $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches, breadth 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; base rounded to bluntly pointed, the stem inserted somewhat obliquely without depression; apex obliquely flattened, though not markedly so, slightly depressed around the stigmatic point; surface nearly smooth to lightly pebbled, glossy purplish black in color, with numerous small to large yellowish dots; skin rather thin, one-sixteenth of an inch or slightly